In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 5, fifth paragraph:

Thanks to that the method further comprises that the step of detecting said tracer gas is preceded by a step of introducing a transport gas other than said tracer gas into the one of the cavities rendered the lower pressure by introduction means for transporting any tracer gas in the second eavity one of the cavities rendered the lower pressure towards the detecting means via the evacuating means, a step of compressing gas arriving at the evacuating means to the ambient pressure of the chamber and a step of pumping compressed gas to the detecting means by the evacuating means, that the step of detecting the tracer gas comprises detecting at the ambient pressure of the chamber and that the tracer gas is hydrogen, it is possible to achieve a relatively high test speed and high sensitivity as well as a low equipment and maintenance cost.

Page 13, third paragraph:

In a second embodiment the method in accordance with the present invention is suited to be used when one so-called steady-state analysis method is to be applied for determining the leakproofness of an object 2 having a first cavity 3. The second embodiment resembles the first embodiment except for that it does not comprise a step of accumulation of tracer gas 8. Thus, the transport gas is introduced without being preceded by any accumulation of tracer gas.

Furthermore, the extent of the leakproofness of the tested object is then determined when a steady-state concentration of tracer gas 8 is achieved in the flow of transport gas, i e the leakproofness is determined by the detecting means 9 through detecting the concentration of tracer gas 8 in the flow of transport flow gas when there is a steady-state concentration of tracer gas.